



CORONADO NATIONAL MEMORIAL

General Management Plan



Newsletter 2 • Spring 2001

United States Department of the Interior • National Park Service

Dear Friends:

We are pleased to share this *General Management Plan* newsletter with you and ask for your continued help in planning the future of Coronado National Memorial. As a reminder, general management plans provide guidance for overall management of each national park system area. This process requires that we develop a range of possible alternative future conditions and management strategies for the memorial. The plan will determine how the national memorial will address resource preservation, visitor uses, development needs, and information/education issues for the next 10 to 15 years.

This newsletter is the first opportunity for you to respond to preliminary alternatives. Your comments and suggestions will help in developing a preferred alternative, which will be published in a *Draft General Management Plan / Environmental Impact Statement* that will be made available for a formal review and comment period.

Your participation is important to us, and we urge your continued involvement in this planning effort.

James K. Bellamy,
Superintendent
Coronado National Memorial

STEP	PLANNING ACTIVITY	WHAT YOU CAN DO
1	Project Startup. Assemble planning team and start the process for carrying out the project. (Winter 1999)	
2	Identify the Planning Context. Reaffirm the purpose, significance, and mission of the memorial, determine issues and concerns, and gather and analyze information. (Spring-Summer 2000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read newsletter and send us your comments. • Attend public meetings.
3	Develop and Evaluate Alternatives. Develop a reasonable range of alternative future conditions and management. (Summer 2000-Winter 2001)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read newsletter and send us your comments.
4	Prepare and Publish the Draft General Management Plan / Environmental Impact Statement (GMP/EIS). The draft document will be distributed for public review. It will describe the planning context, management alternatives, and impacts. (Spring-Summer 2001)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read draft plan and send us your comments. • Attend public meetings.
5	Revise and Publish the Final GMP/EIS. Appropriate changes will be made to the draft document based on public comments, environmental analysis, and other information. The final GMP/EIS will be distributed. (Fall 2001)	
6	Implement the Plan. After a record of decision is issued, the management directions in the plan will be carried out as funding allows. (Winter 2001-Beyond)	

← WE ARE CURRENTLY IN THIS STEP

HOW THE PLANNING PROCESS PROGRESSES

Gathering Information and Getting Ready

To begin the planning process, information on the memorial's resources, visitor use, and visitor preferences was gathered and analyzed. Information was solicited about the issues and the scope of the project from the public and the memorial staff through newsletters, meetings, and personal contacts.

Three decision points were identified during this initial scoping process. These points are the questions that each alternative needs to answer. They are as follows:

- What level of development should be allowed while still preserving the memorial's cultural and natural resources unimpaired for future generations?
- What visitor uses should be accommodated while preserving the integrity of the resources and maximizing visitor services?
- What is the best way to interpret and educate the public on the story and not neglect significant resources within authorized boundaries?

Defining the Interpretive Themes

"Interpretation" is the word that the National Park Service uses to describe an educational activity that is designed to stimulate curiosity, convey messages to the public, and help the public understand, enjoy, appreciate, and protect the resources.

Primary interpretive themes are the most important ideas, concepts, or stories that are central to the national memorial's purpose, identity, and visitor experience. They provide the framework for the memorial's interpretation and educational programs and influence the desired visitor experience, because these themes are something that each visitor should have the opportunity to learn about the national memorial. Below are the draft *primary interpretive themes*.

As a context for the memorial's interpretive themes, it should be noted that the Spanish discovery and eventual settlement of what is now the southwestern United States occurred much earlier than European settlement of the eastern United States. The Spanish conquest, although controversial, is a fascinating story of how a small force, with the aid of technology, was able to lay the groundwork for Spain's control of a vast empire.

- The Coronado expedition (1540-1542), the first major exploration of the southwest by Europeans, was an incredible feat that made known the vast extent of the land and culture north of central Mexico.
- The expedition, intended to win converts to Catholicism, find gold, and claim land, had and continues to have a major impact in shaping the history, culture, and environment of the southwestern United States and Mexico.
- Coronado National Memorial preserves and interprets a rich biological and geological diversity typical of the Sky Island bioregion.
- The unique natural features and panoramic views of the area remain similar to the actual time of the expedition and provide an excellent opportunity for contemplation of the thoughts, motives, and hardships of the members of the Coronado expedition and its impacts on native populations and the environment.

Defining the Management Zones

The planning team developed four management zones for the memorial — conservation, visitor services, operations/special use, and education/recreation. Each management zone has a particular combination of visitor experience, resource conditions, and facilities and activities that would take place in that particular area. Each alternative concept has a different application or configuration of these management zones. These management zones help the general management planning team put the alternative concepts "on the ground." For example, if one alternative concept was to develop additional places for visitor use and activities, you would likely see more areas zoned as education/recreation or visitor services on the map for that alternative. If another concept was to limit visitor use and recreation, you

would likely see more area of the national memorial zoned as conservation. The location of national memorial facilities might be different in one alternative than another, depending on each alternative's overall concept. The configuration of management zones for each alternative is shown on the action alternative maps later in this document.

Considering Public Input So Far

Some of the public comments received so far reached beyond the scope of a general management plan, suggesting specific solutions to problems. These are valuable ideas, and we will refer to them again when we reach future planning stages. For example, specific interpretive needs would be detailed in a later comprehensive interpretive plan.

A couple of suggestions were made that have been dropped from further consideration. These were to pave the Montezuma Pass Road and to provide for camping in the memorial. The National Park Service has done an engineering feasibility study indicating that paving the Montezuma Pass Road would be a costly project and would result in considerable damage to memorial resources and have an adverse impact on the views from Montezuma Pass. Such an action would go against the purpose of the memorial and was dropped from further consideration. Adequate camping can be provided outside the memorial by other agencies and the private sector and is not necessary to meet the memorial's mission.

Other comments revolved around things that we must do regardless of planning initiatives. Because much of basic memorial management is specified in laws, policies, and mandates, issues that fall into this category will not be addressed in the alternatives. We strive to meet these mandates regardless of the alternatives that are developed. The remaining comments, which related primarily to visitor use, interpretation, and education, were incorporated into the alternatives presented later in this document.

THE ALTERNATIVE CONCEPTS

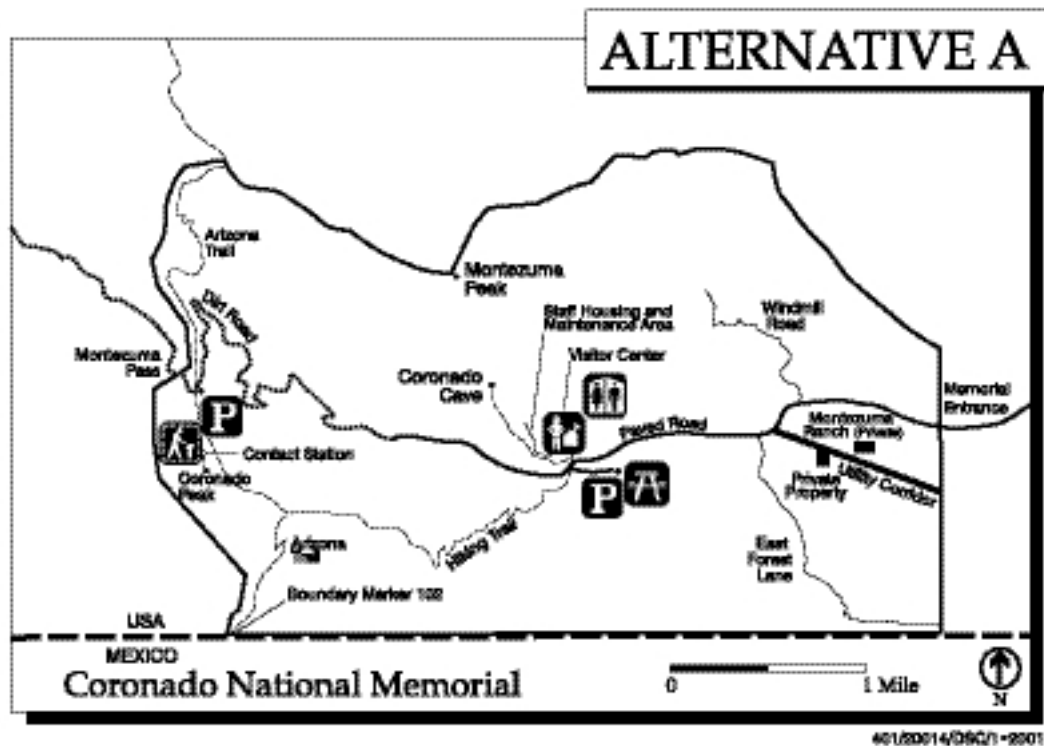
The information gathered from the public and memorial staff aided in developing preliminary *alternative concepts* for managing the memorial for the next 10 to 15 years. Alternative A, a "no-action" alternative, describes a continuation of existing conditions and serves as a basis for comparing the other alternatives. "Action" alternatives B, C, D, and E present alternative future conditions. All the action alternative concepts, although in different ways, support the memorial's purpose and significance, provide a variety of visitor experiences and levels of resource protection, address management issues, avoid unacceptable resource impacts, respond to public wishes and concerns, and meet the memorial's long-term goals. All alternatives were developed using some fundamental building blocks — the purpose, significance, and mission of the national memorial, which were presented in the first newsletter, as well as the legislation that established the memorial, the primary interpretive themes, resource values, public comments, National Park Service (NPS) policy, and legal requirements.

How to Evaluate the Alternatives

The no-action alternative (A) and four draft alternatives (B, C, D, and E) are described as well as the management zones for each action alternative. Below is a table that presents the management zones in a summarized matrix format. To understand each alternative, please refer to the full descriptions of the management zones found after the presentation of the alternatives as well as the alternative maps. At the end of the description of the alternatives, there is a similar table that provides a summarized comparison of the alternatives.

Summary of Management Zones

	CONSERVATION ZONE	EDUCATION/ RECREATION ZONE	VISITOR SERVICES ZONE	OPERATIONS/ SPECIAL USE ZONE
Visitor Experience	Moderate challenge/ adventure/solitude No interpretive programs	Low to moderate challenge/ adventure/ solitude Moderate amount of interpretive programs	No challenge/ adventure/ solitude Extensive interpretive programs	Only incidental visitor use of these areas N/A
Resource Condition	Natural conditions and processes Nonintrusive resource management	Minimal managed conditions and processes Moderate resource management	Highly managed conditions and processes Intensive resource management	Highly managed conditions and processes Intensive resource management
Facilities and Activities	Narrow, unsurfaced trails Hiking, wildlife viewing	surfaced and unsurfaced trails; interpretive displays Hiking, wildlife viewing	Visitor services, exhibits, picnic areas, structures, surfaced and unsurfaced trails, surfaced and unsurfaced roads Scenic driving, picnicking, sightseeing, orientation, support services for day use	Maintenance structures, staff housing, surfaced and unsurfaced administrative use roads No visitor use



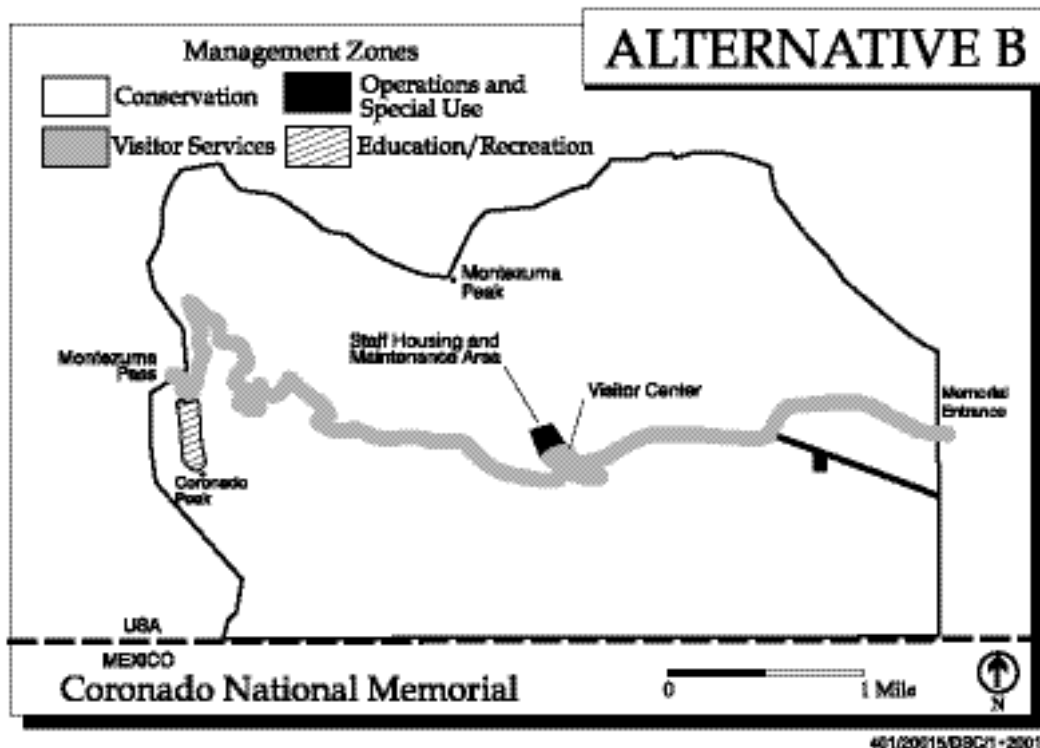
Alternative A - Existing Conditions / No Action

This alternative is presented for comparison with the action alternatives B, C, D, and E. This alternative would continue current management direction, and there would be no significant change in interpretation and management of the memorial. Coordination would continue with agencies and other groups. There would be little change or improvement of visitor facilities, and staff would continue in overcrowded conditions with limited storage space. The memorial's interpretive themes would be equally emphasized in this alternative. The memorial would work with Mexico to develop interpretive programs that would include activities to protect Mexican and American natural and cultural resources.

Cultural and natural resources would be managed, protected, and maintained as staff time and funding allowed. Cultural and natural resource inventory work and monitoring would continue and be expanded if possible. Memorial staff would encourage the research that is needed to fill in the gaps.

Alternative B - Enhancing Protection of Cultural and Natural Resources while Fulfilling the Memorial's Mission.

This alternative would strongly emphasize the need to preserve the cultural and natural resources for future generations. This management concept would result in minimizing intrusive features on the memorial's landscape (i.e., modern structures, paved roads, and additional trails). The memorial's story would be told through updated interpretive media and a more assertive outreach program.



The visitor center would be retained at its current size but would be remodeled to provide more interpretation of the memorial's natural and cultural resources. Some staff positions would be relocated outside but near the national memorial, possibly in a leased facility. Adequate staff office and storage space would be provided. The picnic area and access road, the road through the memorial, and the developed area at Montezuma Pass would be retained. These areas would be in the visitor services zone. The memorial would work with Mexico to develop interpretive programs that would include activities to protect Mexican and American natural and cultural resources.

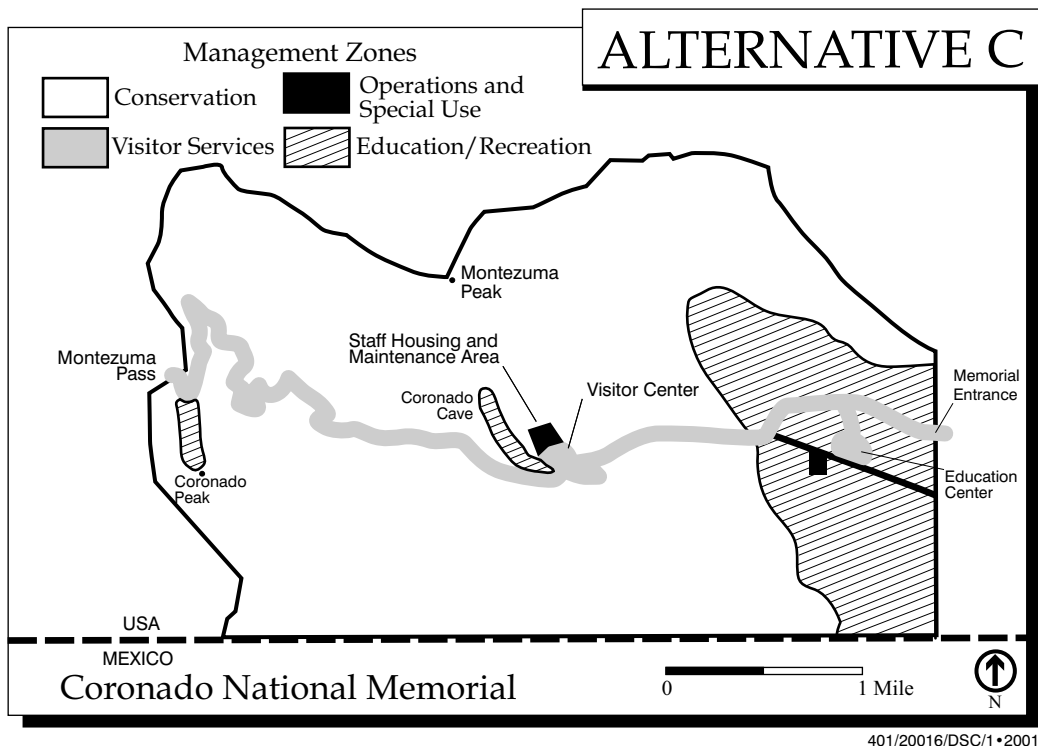
All the memorial's interpretive themes would be equally emphasized in this alternative. However, there would be a strong emphasis on working with various groups to tell these stories and reach beyond the memorial's boundary. This would be done through creating partnerships with local schools (elementary to university level) and working with the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and others.

All of the trails in the memorial would be retained, and no new trails would be developed. No additional paving of national memorial roads would occur. Abandoned roads in the memorial boundary would be restored to natural contours and vegetation to provide for larger areas of unbroken habitat for wildlife. The Montezuma Ranch area (which would be acquired), the dirt storage area near the end of the paved memorial road, the former fiesta grounds in the picnic area, and social trails in the picnic area would be restored to natural contours and revegetated. The abandoned powerline along the road to Montezuma Pass would be removed. Studies to determine the feasibility of reintroducing native species of plants and animals in the memorial that were present at the time of the Coronado expedition would also be undertaken.

The trail to Coronado Peak would be in education/recreation zone where more intensive interpretation would be offered. The conservation zone would be

applied to most of the national memorial lands. The cultural and natural resources in these areas would be managed to ensure their greatest protection and preservation. Visitors would be permitted in the conservation zone areas where they would have an independent discovery experience. There would be a low probability of encountering other visitors or memorial staff.

The memorial maintenance area and housing area would be zoned as an operations/special use area. The housing area would remain, with the option of constructing a new four-unit structure that could serve as housing for temporary employees, volunteers, researchers, and others working at the national memorial for short periods of time. The two trailer pads would be retained, and all of the development would be screened from the road using vegetation.



Alternative C - Enhancing Educational Opportunities while Ensuring Protection, Perpetuation, and Understanding of the Memorial's Resources

This alternative would seek to develop new ways for the public to gain an appreciation and understanding of the memorial's natural and cultural resources. It would emphasize educational and interpretive goals through many uses of the memorial's resources.

The visitor center would be expanded and rehabilitated to provide updated interpretation of the memorial's natural and cultural resources and additional staff office

and storage space. The expansion, which would be designed to blend into the environment, would include the addition of a multipurpose room that could function for a variety of visitor and staff purposes. More parking would be developed for visitors and staff. The Montezuma Ranch structures would be acquired and demolished, and an education center would be constructed with office space for some of the NPS staff. The interpretation at the education center would highlight the national memorial's natural and cultural resources. At Montezuma Pass, the visitor contact station would be staffed during times of high visitation, and exhibits would be rehabilitated and updated. The picnic area and access road, the current visitor center, new education center, the road through the memorial, and the developed area at Montezuma Pass would be in the visitor services zone.

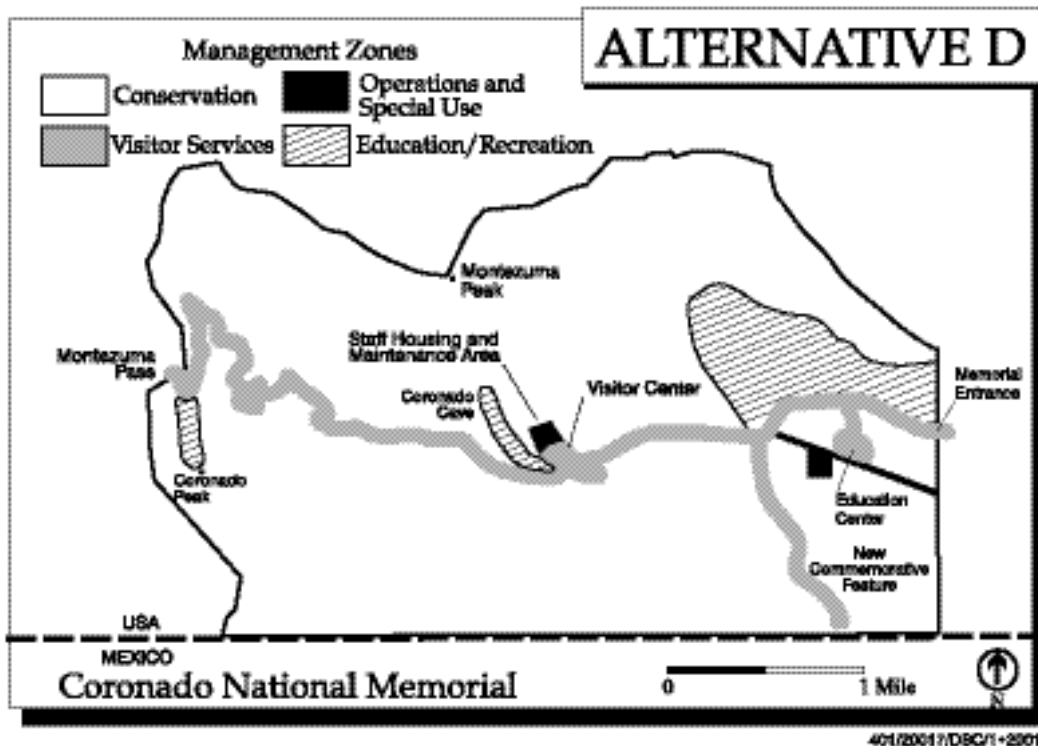
The memorial's interpretive themes would be equally emphasized in this alternative. The themes would be presented at the visitor center and education center. New interpretive media would be provided at other locations in the memorial. A major emphasis of the outreach program would be the revival of a cultural festival offsite to celebrate the various cultures associated with the memorial. The memorial would not be the chief sponsor of such an event, but would support its creation. The memorial would work with Mexico to develop interpretive programs that would include activities to protect Mexican and American natural and cultural resources.

All of the trails in the memorial would be retained. A new trail would be developed in the grasslands just north of the memorial entrance by converting a portion of Windmill Road. Also, an interpretive trail would be developed near the education center. East Forest Lane would be developed to serve as a horseback/biking/hiking trail. Visitors could ride, hike, or bike on the main road to East Forest Lane and from there to the national memorial boundary and east along the U.S.-Mexico border. It is recommended that the future perimeter trail (outside of the memorial's boundary) be routed to end at the current memorial entrance if this alternative is selected.

No additional paving of national memorial roads would occur. The pullout near the end of the paved road would be expanded to provide for a picnic table and wayside exhibit. The abandoned powerline along the road to Montezuma Pass would be removed.

The trail to Coronado Peak, the trail to Coronado Cave, the education center, and grasslands trails would be in the education/recreation zone where more intensive interpretation would be undertaken. Other lands in the national memorial would be in the conservation zone.

The memorial maintenance and housing area would be zoned as an operations/special use area. The housing area would remain, with the option of constructing a new four-unit structure that could serve as housing for temporary employees, volunteers, researchers, and others working at the national memorial for short periods of time. The two trailer pads would be retained, and all of the development would be screened from the road using vegetation.



Alternative D - Creating an International Experience at the Memorial

This alternative would seek to develop a fuller international experience for visitors to the memorial. It would emphasize educational, interpretive, and international goals.

The visitor center would be expanded and rehabilitated to provide updated interpretation of the memorial's natural and cultural resources and some additional staff office and storage space. At the visitor center, emphasis would be given to those interpretive themes relating to the memorial's international aspects. Additional parking would be developed for visitors and NPS staff, some of which could be in the picnic area. The Montezuma Ranch structures would be acquired and demolished, and an education center would be constructed there with space for some staff offices. This education center would highlight the memorial's international interpretive themes and would be designed to blend into the environment. At Montezuma Pass, the visitor contact station would be staffed during times of high visitation, and exhibits would be rehabilitated and updated to tell the national memorial's story. The picnic area and its access road would be upgraded. The visitor center, education center, the road through the memorial, and the developed area at Montezuma Pass would be in the visitor services zone.

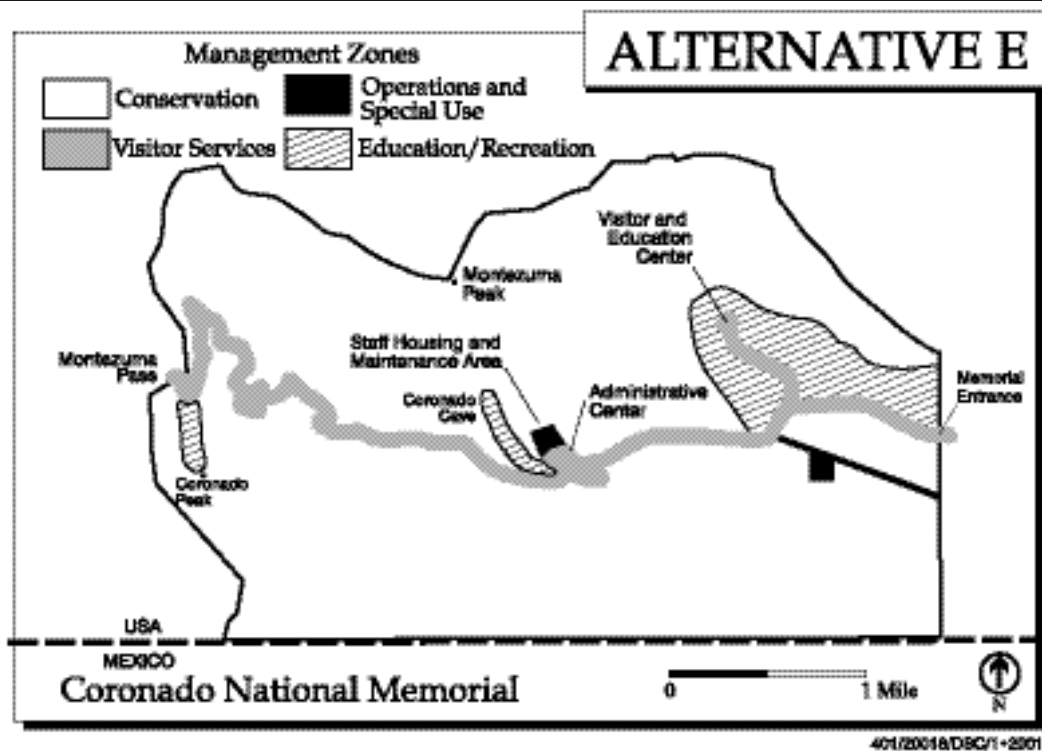
A new commemorative feature, where staff could offer interpretation, would be constructed at the end of East Forest Lane. It would be a major attraction, providing visitors with an understanding and appreciation of the Coronado expedition and fostering international amity. The two-lane road to the commemorative feature would be paved. A shade structure would be provided, and visitors would be able to see into Mexico. A typical visit to the memorial might include a trip to the visitor center, Montezuma Pass, and this feature on the border.

The international themes would be told at the visitor center, education center, and at the border commemorative feature. The feasibility of sponsoring Coronado-related events at various universities would be explored, including lectures, original papers, and cultural activities. These activities could take place onsite and offsite.

All of the trails in the memorial would be retained. An interpretive trail would be developed by the education center. A trail for hiking would be developed parallel to East Forest Lane. It is recommended that the future perimeter trail (outside of the memorial's boundary) be routed to end at the current memorial entrance if this alternative is selected. The pullout near the end of the paved road would remain as it is. The abandoned powerline along the road to Montezuma Pass would be removed.

The trail to Coronado Peak, the education center area interpretive trail, and Coronado Cave trail would be zoned as education/recreation, where more intensive interpretation would be undertaken. Most other lands in the national memorial would be in the conservation zone.

The memorial maintenance and housing area would be zoned as operations/special use. The housing area would remain, with the option of constructing a new four-unit structure that could serve as housing for temporary employees, volunteers, researchers, and others working at the national memorial for short periods of time. The two trailer pads would be retained, and all of the development would be screened from the road using vegetation.



Alternative E - Enhancing Educational Opportunities and Operational Efficiency

This alternative would seek to develop an enhanced experience for visitors to the memorial. It would emphasize educational, interpretive, and international goals.

A new visitor center would be constructed about 1.2 miles west of the national memorial's eastern entrance and 0.7 mile north of Montezuma Canyon road. This would provide panoramic views of the landscape, the San Pedro River valley, and the U.S.-Mexico border, enhancing the potential of the memorial to tell the complete human and natural history stories that are significant at Coronado National Memorial. The education center would be incorporated into this building, as would offices for the NPS interpretive staff. The new building would incorporate principles of sustainable design and blend into the environment to the extent possible. Its architectural style should be typical of the Spanish colonial period. A paved road would be constructed to the site, and a hardened parking area would be built. An interpretive trail would begin there, and it is recommended that the future perimeter trail (outside of the memorial's boundary) enter the national memorial from the east and end at the visitor center if this alternative is selected. The current visitor center would be converted into administrative offices; current trailheads, parking, and restrooms would remain for visitors.

The Montezuma Pass contact station would be rehabilitated, and additional interpretive media would be developed for this location. A shuttle system would run between the new visitor center, the trailhead to be developed at the current visitor center, and Montezuma Pass. The shuttle could operate on a donation basis, and interpretation would be provided onboard. The trails to Montezuma Pass and Coronado Cave would be in the education/recreation zone.

The Montezuma Ranch structures would be acquired and demolished. No new facilities would be built there, and the ranch would be restored to natural contours and revegetated. East Forest Lane would remain undeveloped and would remain an access road for NPS operations. All of the trails in the memorial would be retained.

All the memorial's interpretive themes would be equally emphasized in this alternative. However, there would be a strong emphasis on working with various groups to tell these stories and reach beyond the memorial's boundary. This would be done through creating partnerships with local schools (elementary to university level) and working with the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and others.

SUMMARY OF ALTERNATIVES

	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D	ALTERNATIVE E
Concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •No action alternative (existing conditions) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Enhanced protection for resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Enhanced educational opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Create an international experience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Enhanced educational opportunities and efficiency
Visitor Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Continue orientation, programs, and exhibits at visitor center and interpretation at Montezuma Pass. •Continue hiking opportunities around the national memorial. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Remodel visitor center to provide more interpretation of resources. •Expand and update orientation, programs, and exhibits at visitor center and Montezuma Pass. •Continue hiking opportunities at current locations. •Minimize intrusive features on landscape. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Expand and rehabilitate visitor center to provide updated orientation, programs, and exhibits. •Add new multipurpose room to visitor center. •Build education center in acquired Montezuma Ranch area. •Rehab and staff visitor contact station and update interpretation. •Develop two new trails in grasslands. •Develop East Forest Lane as a horseback/biking/hiking trail. •Retain all trails in memorial. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Expand and rehabilitate visitor center to provide updated orientation, programs, and exhibits. •Build education center in acquired Montezuma Ranch area. •Construct commemorative feature near US-Mexico border. •Staff and rehab Montezuma Pass visitor contact station and update interpretation. •Develop three new trails in grasslands. •Pave East Forest Lane for vehicles. •Retain all trails in memorial. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Build new visitor/education center and pave road to site. •Staff and rehab Montezuma Pass visitor contact station and add interpretive media. •Develop shuttle between new visitor center, trailhead at existing visitor center, and Montezuma Pass. •Restore and revegetate Montezuma Ranch area after acquisition. •Develop new trail in grasslands. •Keep East Forest Lane as it is. •Retain all trails in memorial.
Resource Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Maintain natural and cultural resources following NPS policy and regulations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Zone large areas of national memorial as conservation zone. •Allow only minimal development in previously disturbed areas. •Allow no new trails or paving of unsurfaced roads. •Restore and revegetate several disturbed areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Zone national memorial mainly as conservation or education/recreation zones. •Limit most development to previously disturbed areas. •Develop new trails in disturbed and undisturbed areas. •Allow no additional paving of national memorial roads. •Undertake limited revegetation and restoration of disturbed areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Zone national memorial mainly as conservation or education/recreation zones. •Place development and trails mostly in previously disturbed areas. •Undertake limited revegetation of disturbed areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Zone national memorial mainly as conservation or education/recreation zones. •Allow some development and trails in previously undisturbed areas. •Restore and revegetate Montezuma Ranch area to natural conditions after acquisition.
National Memorial Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Continue staff at three locations in visitor center area. •Continue to have staff in overcrowded conditions with limited storage space. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Locate staff in three locations, including offsite. •Provide adequate staff office and storage space. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Locate staff in three locations (four during times of high visitation). •Provide adequate staff office and storage space. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Locate staff in three locations (five during times of high visitation). •Provide adequate staff office and storage space. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Locate staff in three locations. •Provide adequate staff office and storage space. •Convert current visitor center into administrative offices.
Offsite Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Provide limited outreach programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Expand outreach programs with schools and other agencies to tell national memorial's story. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Work with others in reinstituting offsite cultural festival. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Work with universities and others in promoting Coronado-related events, including lectures, papers, and cultural activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Work with others to tell national memorial's story.

SUMMARY OF CORONADO NATIONAL MEMORIAL MANAGEMENT ZONES continued

VISITOR SERVICES ZONE

- **Visitor Experience**

Areas in this zone would be easily accessible and would provide education and interpretation about the memorial's significant resources. Visitors could contact the staff easily. Interactions with other visitors and the staff might be frequent. This zone would be appropriate for use by large groups.

- **Resource Condition**

Resources may have been previously disturbed. Either no or few resources would be present. Significant resources would be managed according to NPS policy and legal requirements. Only native species of vegetation would be used except in interpretive exhibits.

- **Facilities and Activities**

Development might include a visitor center, education center, kiosks, comfort stations, first aid station, hardened parking, short trails, drinking fountains, fee collecting stations, pay phones, paved roads, unpaved roads, and picnic areas. Facilities could support a wide variety of social activities including picnicking, special events, and other group activities.

OPERATIONS/SPECIAL USE ZONE

- **Visitor Experience**

Only incidental visitor use would occur. No visitor use would be allowed on any private property within the memorial's boundaries.

- **Resource Condition**

These areas would be located where there are limited or no significant resources or in areas that were previously disturbed by development. To the greatest degree practical, NPS facilities in this area would be models of best management practices and sustainable development on NPS lands. The natural environment could be modified for memorial operations, but it would still harmonize with the surrounding environment. Facilities and operations in the area would be buffered to avoid visitors seeing them or being disturbed by associated noise. On NPS lands, the physical footprint of structures and stored material in this area would be minimized. The Park Service would encourage private landowners to adopt best management practices.

- **Facilities and Activities**

Facilities in this zone could include structures and grounds used for administration and operations such as housing, offices, maintenance shops and yards, indoor and outdoor storage areas, fire engine storage, employee parking, hardened security systems, a secured area, heating and cooling systems, phone lines, computer lines, and water supply and treatment. Facilities would provide a safe, efficient, comfortable, and aesthetic work environment for memorial staff. Hardened circulation and parking areas would be appropriate in this area. Housing would have sufficient space for family activities. This zone would include utility rights-of-way, administrative roads, and private property.

WHAT IS NEXT?

The next step is to send us your comments on these preliminary alternatives and management zones. You may like some but not all the elements of one alternative, or you may like a concept but disagree with the way we have translated that concept into actual visitor experiences or resource protection in the memorial. **We need to know the reasons for your likes and dislikes.** Maybe you have an entirely different vision that would solve major issues better than any of the alternatives presented. This is the kind of feedback that will help us formulate the best possible future for the memorial. We encourage all ideas. Please take your time to fill out the enclosed comment form and return it within 30 days. We will consider your comments when we develop the *Draft General Management Plan*, which will include an analysis of the environmental consequences of implementing each of the alternatives.

Also, please be aware that due to the requirements of public disclosure the National Park Service must make the names and addresses of commenters public if requested. Individual respondents, however, may request that this information not be released. The National Park Service will then determine whether the information may be withheld under the Freedom of Information Act and will honor your request to the extent allowed by law. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection if requested.

The Approved Plan Becomes Real

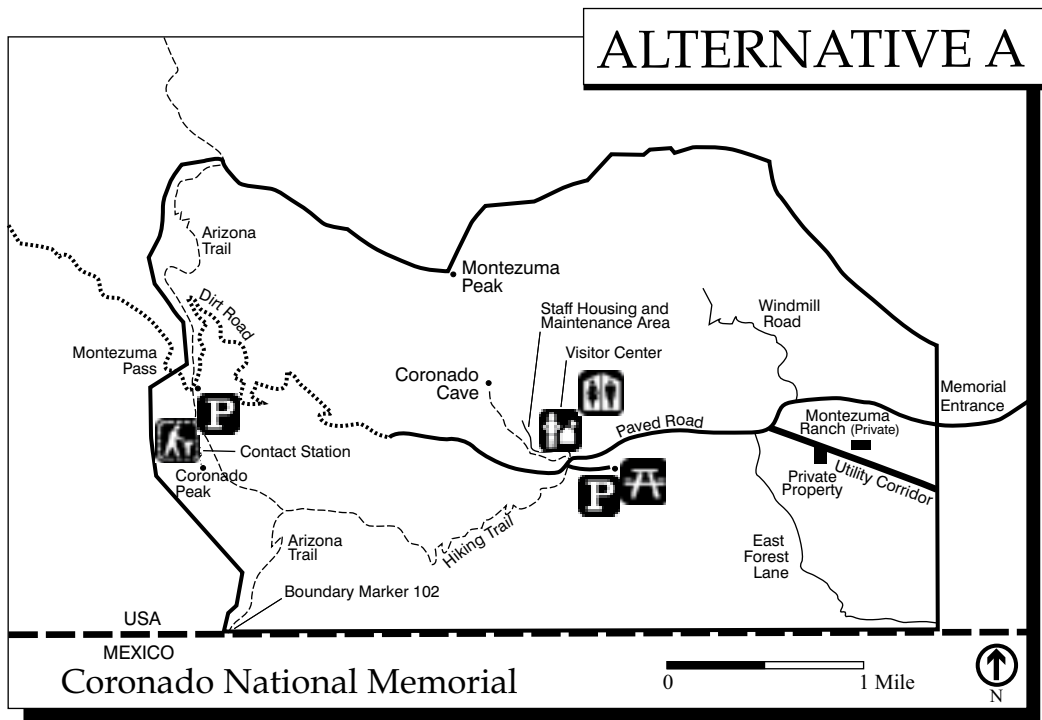
Implementation of any approved alternative depends on funding. A general management plan provides analysis and justification for future funding but in no way guarantees that money will be forthcoming. The plan will establish a vision that will guide year-to-year management of the memorial. Full implementation of the approved plan could take many years.

National Park Service Planning Team Members

- ❑ **Jim Bellamy**, Superintendent, Coronado National Memorial
- ❑ **Fred Moosman**, Former Chief Park Ranger, Coronado National Memorial
- ❑ **Michael Hardin**, Acting Chief Park Ranger, Coronado National Memorial
- ❑ **Scott Sticha**, Park Ranger, Interpretation, Coronado National Memorial
- ❑ **Barbara Alberti**, Resources Program Manager, Coronado National Memorial
- ❑ **Henry Ruiz**, Chief of Maintenance, Coronado National Memorial
- ❑ **Richard Williams**, Project Manager, Denver Service Center
- ❑ **John Paige**, Job Captain/Cultural Resource Specialist, Denver Service Center
- ❑ **Mary Magee**, Natural Resource Planner and Compliance Specialist, Denver Service Center

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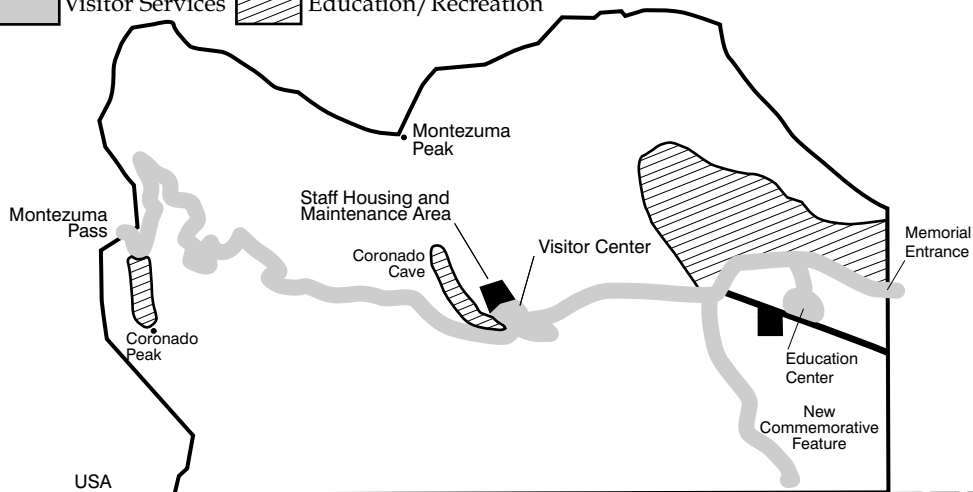


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Alternative A - Existing Conditions / No Action

ALTERNATIVE D

Management Zones



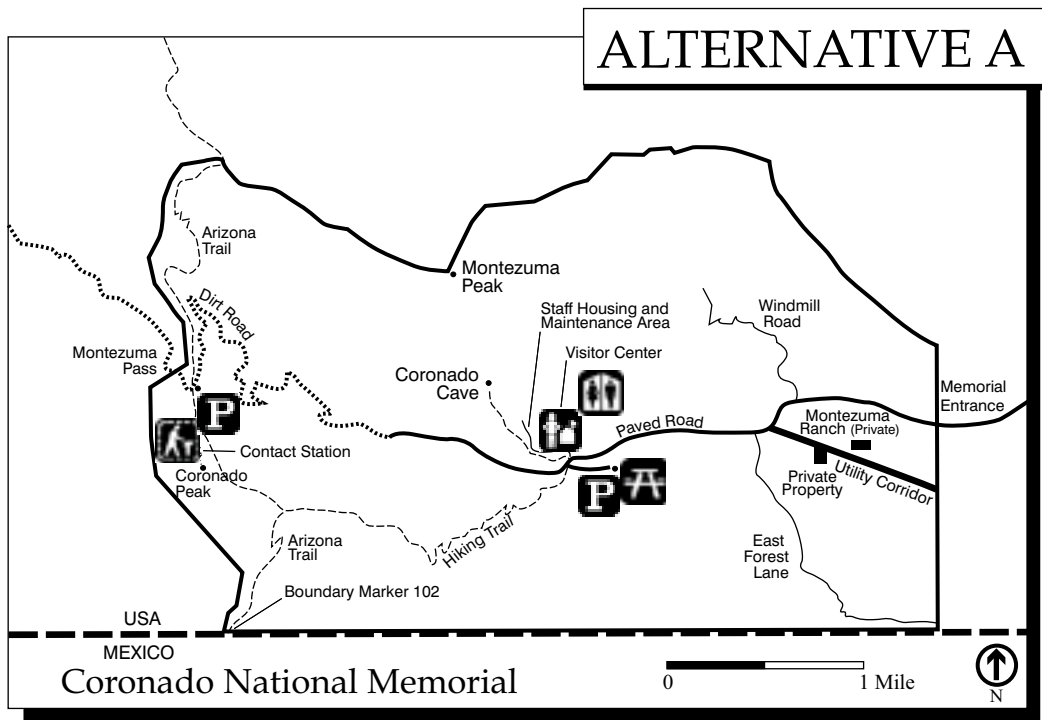
USA

MEXICO

Coronado National Memorial

0 1 Mile



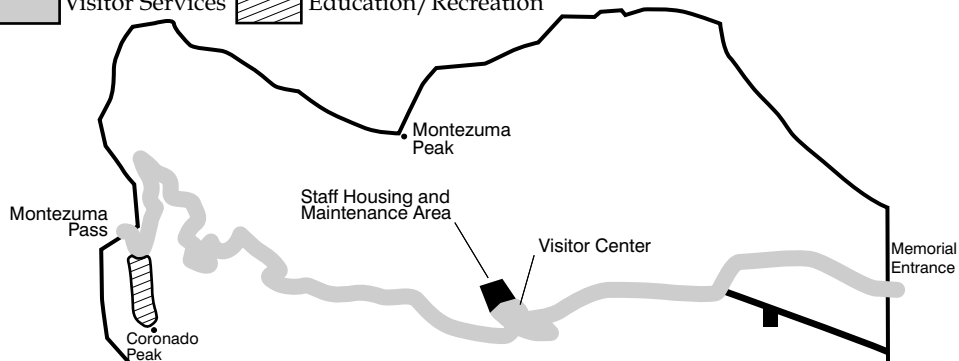


401/20014/DSC/1 • 2001

Alternative A - Existing Conditions / No Action

ALTERNATIVE B

Management Zones



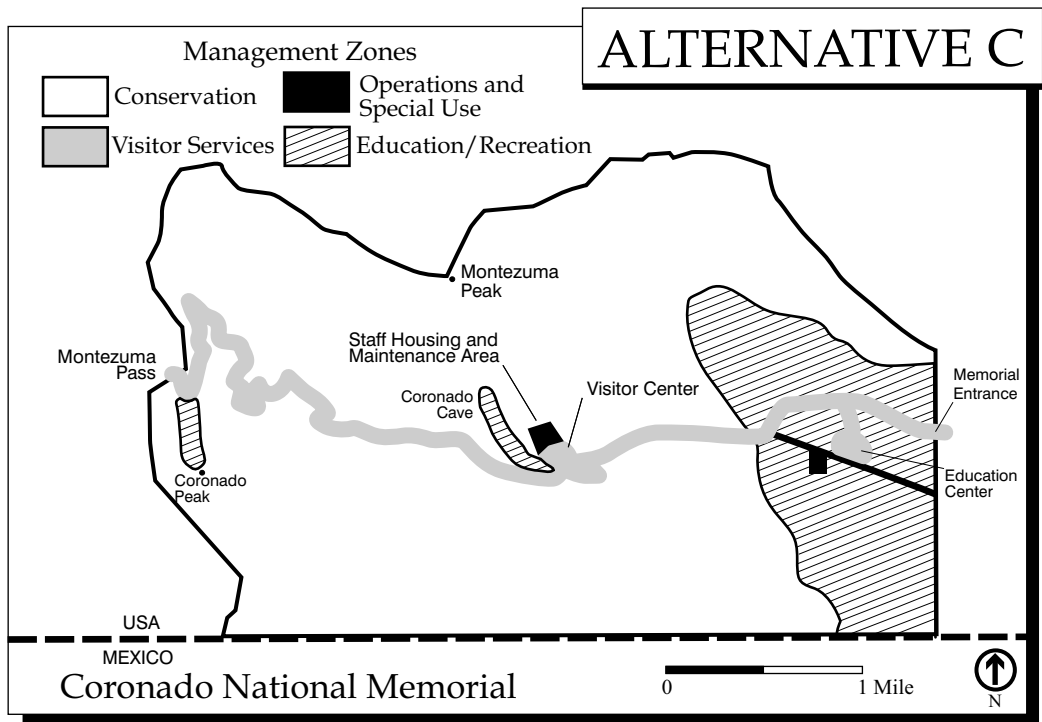
USA

MEXICO

Coronado National Memorial

0 1 Mile

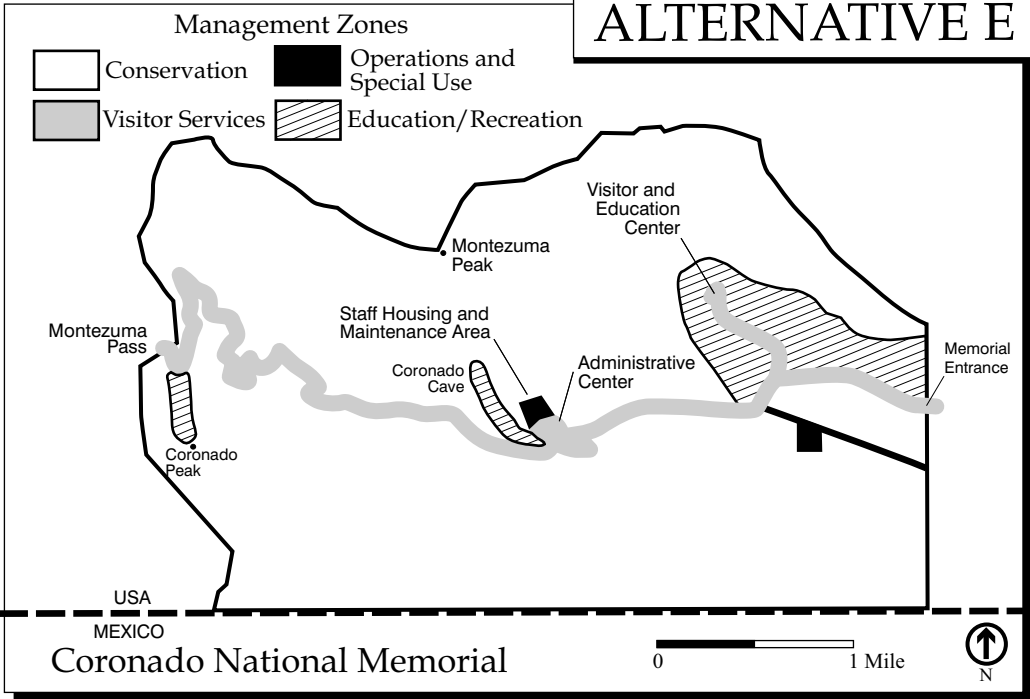




401/20016/DSC/1 • 2001

Alternative C - Enhancing Educational Opportunities while Ensuring Protection, Perpetuation, and Understanding of the Memorial's Resources

ALTERNATIVE E



401/20018/DSC/1•2001

Alternative E - Enhancing Educational Opportunities and Operational Efficiency